

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME IX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890.

NUMBER 189.

HOT!

And no article of a lady's dress, in such weather as the present, is more comfortable than

GLOVES

of light fabric, and we have them. We have selected a lot of fifty dozen ALL SILK MITTS, at a big reduction. We place them at the following prices:

- 25c. Mitts at 20 Cents.
- 35c. Mitts at 25 Cents.
- 40c. Mitts at 30 Cents.
- 45c. Mitts at 35 Cents.
- 50c. Mitts at 40 Cents.
- 65c. Mitts at 50 Cents.

WHITE GOODS!

We ask the attention of the ladies to twenty pieces of very fine and choice WHITE GOODS that we have reduced from 25 and 30 cents to 18 cents. See them. They are bargains.

FOR GENTLEMEN

We are showing

Fine Flannel,
Flannelette
and Cheviot

SHIRTS

from 35 cents to \$2 that are drives. Our 50 cent Unlaundried Shirt has no equal for the money in this market.

Remember the place—between H. C. Barkley's and Miner & Bro.'s shoe stores.

BROWNING & CO.



A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The panto-scope glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Governor of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of POWER & REYNOLDS, Maysville, Ky.

C. W. WARDLE, DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

T. H. N. SMITH DENTIST

Next to Bank of Maysville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN.

Dentist.

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH FOR LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD. General and NERVOUS DEBILITY. Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Excesses in Older Young Men. Strangest Weakness. UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Shadually and safely. HOWE'S TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

People Out of Work.

Prospects of a Miners' Strike Being Settled.

CONFERENCE AT BIRMINGHAM.

Some of the Largest Collieries in the Country and Eight Thousand Miners Involved—Other Labor Disputes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 3.—A conference is being held to-day between a committee from the striking miners and the managers of some of the largest coal companies in this district. Every effort will be made to bring about a compromise of the differences between the miners and the operators. Indications are that the efforts will succeed and that the strike will be settled before the end of the week. Eight thousand men are involved.

Sewer Laborers Out.

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 3.—Six hundred sewer laborers, street men, excavators and lumber-yard men struck yesterday. All public work in the city is at a standstill, and the light promises to be a hard one. The contractors declare they cannot afford and will not pay to exceed \$1.75 per day. The citizens are favorable to the strikers, and the latter are quiet and orderly.

Iron Mountain Brakers.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—A strike of the brakemen on the Iron Mountain railroad is about to occur. The men demand the discharge of H. F. Sanders, an obnoxious train master, and the adjustment of some other grievances. The railroad company, it is said, refuses to consider the matter.

Asking More Than Double.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Eight hundred sleeping car and dining car porters running into Chicago threaten to strike soon unless they get a raise of \$40 per month. They now get \$15. The tipping system is, they say, on the decline, and they are compelled to ask for an increase in wages on this account.

St. Louis Freighters Compromise.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The freight handlers' strike is at an end, a compromise having been effected at a meeting of the parties concerned last night. The men demanded \$1.50 per day. The roads offered \$1.40. These figures were accepted and the men returned to work.

End of a Strike.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—About 1,200 of the striking carpenters went to work yesterday under the new nine-hour scale, besides the representatives of other trades who went out through sympathy.

SAW THE RED MESSIAH.

A Brave Gives a Vivid Description of Their New Savior.

FORT CUSTER, Mont., July 3.—The Indians on all the reservations in this section are in a state of excitement bordering on frenzy over the coming of the Messiah. A few days ago Porcupine, the apostle of the new Christ, gave to an army officer the story of his meeting with the Messiah.

Monday evening he arrived here with a few followers and related his story with additional details. He spoke to the officers and ladies of the post for over an hour and fully explained his religion, which closely resembles the Christian religion of the whites, except that Porcupine claims positively that Christ has come back to earth and is now in the flesh near Walker Lake, Nev.

Porcupine says he saw marks on the hands of the Christ, who said he had been nailed to a tree by the hands, and that spikes had also been driven through his feet and his side had been cut open. The Christ did not show the scars on his feet as he had on his shoes, nor did he show the wound in his side, but all knew that what he said to them was true.

Porcupine did not know anything about the first Christ, but he says this Christ told him that he had been on earth hundreds of years ago, when he appeared to the white people, who used him roughly and even killed him.

Porcupine said he did not believe in the Christ when he first heard of him, but no sooner did he see him than all doubt vanished from his mind and he knew he was looking at a god. He had never seen such a man before and never would unless he saw this man again, which he meant to do.

It was evening when Christ came walking into the camp, and all knew who he was without being told. He described Christ as a large man, with a noble carriage and face. Christ did not speak the first day Porcupine saw him, but commenced talking on the next day soon after sunrise, and did not cease until the sun was near the western horizon.

Fight With an Infuriated Bull.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 3.—M. C. Herdman, of Cardington, O., was terribly gored and bruised by a cross Jersey bull yesterday, on the Morse dairy farm, just outside the corporation. Herdman was hauling hay when the bull attacked him. He would doubtless have been killed outright had it not been for the fact that he grabbed the bull's nose ring, which caused him to desist long enough for Herdman to get over the fence. The wounded man is badly hurt internally, but will probably recover.

Suicided With Paris Green.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Augusta Summer, aged 38, who runs a saloon at 646 Vine street, suicided yesterday by taking paris green. She lived unhappily with her husband, who is employed as a tanner. She left a note begging her friends to forgive her for her rash act, stating as a reason that her husband refused to treat her as a wife.

UNCLE SAM'S DANDER UP.

Tired of Fooling With the Poaching British Sealers in Behring Sea.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 3.—The arrival of Col. A. C. Matthews, first comptroller of the treasury, in Port Townsend Monday caused some little excitement. The colonel brought orders from the treasury department for the commanders of the revenue cutters Richard Rush and the Corwin. The Rush immediately prepared to proceed to sea. The Corwin Tuesday took water at the fort, and sailed Wednesday afternoon.

The department deemed the dispatches of such importance that they would not intrust them to the ordinary methods of delivery, but sent them by hand, and would even then allow only one of the highest officials in the department to carry them. Col. Matthews delivered his orders to both naval officers, and left Tuesday night on the City of Kingston for Tacoma, on his way back to Washington.

The orders to the Rush were to proceed at once to Onalaska and then to patrol Behring sea, seize all vessels found in the sea with sealskins aboard, or any other prima facie evidence that the vessels had been poaching. The cutters are to then take the papers and instruments and leave on board only sufficient quantity of food to keep the crew until the vessel reached the nearest port. If any resistance is offered the poachers are to be fired upon and compelled to submit.

Capt. Hooper, of the Corwin, said that although the orders to the Rush were for her to sail the Corwin was still waiting to hear from Washington.

The documents he received from Washington were of no public interest, but simply private communications from the department, and he did not care to make public their contents. They also treated, he said, of details to be carried out in enforcing the revenue laws, but were nothing different from what had been published.

As it had been reported that a change of policy had been instituted by the state department Capt. Hooper was asked if there was anything in the report.

He said that, so far as they knew, there had been no orders issued deviating from the policy outlined in the first general orders issued by the authorities. The Rush, Capt. Hooper said, was to proceed direct to sea and carry out the instructions of the treasury department. He expected to receive orders almost any day and was ready to proceed north without delay.

The orders received by the Rush are sealed and will not be opened until the vessel is at sea. From one of her officers I learned that the general impression on board was that there would be no change in the policy already outlined by the department.

The British Government is centralizing the Pacific squadron at Esquimault and it may be that the sealers will be protected by the authorities. The Amphion is now at Esquimault and five other war vessels are on their way there. When the squadron is mustered, it is reported, two and perhaps three vessels will be sent to sea and will see that no British vessel is outraged nor the British flag insulted.

End of a Long Trial.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The long-pending suit of the Union Insurance company, of Philadelphia, against the Continental Insurance company, of New York, resulted yesterday in a verdict for plaintiff. The case grew out of fraudulent transactions of Agent Lorenzo Dimick, of Buffalo, in saddling part of the Continental's marine losses upon the Union. Dimick died in Canada, whither he fled in 1884, while under bail pending an appeal from a sentence to five years' imprisonment. The amount involved in the transaction was \$70,000. There are a number of other litigations pending on same matter which this trial will probably result in settling.

Knocked a Ride-Stealer's Bye Out.

WABASH, Ind., July 3.—Last Friday evening Edward and Arthur Harris, claiming Chicago as their home, got on the Wabash railway express train, intending to steal a ride on the front end of the express car. Fireman George W. Adams, of Andrews, hit Edward with a lump of coal, putting out one of his eyes. Adams was arrested, had his preliminary hearing yesterday, and was bound over in the sum of \$500. He is well-to-do, and it is intimated that suit for damage will follow.

An Attorney's Big Fee.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—The favorable decision of the supreme court in the case of Auditor of State Poe against County Auditor Raine, to compel him to ignore the work of the board of equalization for the years 1884-87 inclusive, not only restores over \$1,000,000 to the tax duplicate, but puts \$150,000 back taxes in the city treasury. G. O. Deckerback, who fought the case through for 25 per cent. commission, gets about \$45,000 as his reward.

Peabody Institute Burned.

PEABODY, Mass., July 3.—The Peabody institute at Danvers was burned to the ground yesterday afternoon. Loss, \$75,000. The fire was caused by painters who were burning the old paint from the building. The building was the gift of George Peabody and was insured.

Swindler in Court.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Otto Hohne, manager of the Europe Bond and Exchange company, of New York and Chicago, was held for trial yesterday on a charge of swindling Miss Minnie Spurr, by selling her bonds, which he failed to deliver.

Killed by Lightning.

WABASH, Ind., July 3.—A violent thunder storm passed over the northern part of this county, during which Howard, son of Josiah Pratt, two miles west of Laketon, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Leeds' Labor Troubles.

No Promise of an Early Settlement.

BOTH SIDES REMAIN FIRM.

The Strikers, However, Have the Sympathy of the Public, and It Is Believed That They Eventually Will Be Successful—Various Other Foreign News.

LONDON, July 3.—Order has been restored in Leeds, but the contending parties are as firm as ever. The prospects of a speedy settlement of the strike is not promising. A committee of the gas company held a conference with a deputation of the strikers yesterday, in an endeavor to arrive at an agreement, under which the men should return to work, but owing to the obstinate adherence of the one party to the determination not to yield, and the refusal of the other to modify their demands no conclusion was reached and the meeting adjourned.

An effort was made to have the dispute arbitrated, but even this proposition was unfavorably received. There is much public sympathy with the strikers, and groups of angry and excited townsmen are constantly forming in the streets to discuss the situation and denounce the gas company. There is no suggestion of violence in these gatherings, and the police confine themselves to keeping the streets open to traffic.

Census of England.

LONDON, July 3.—The census of England will probably be taken without any questions as to the religious belief of the people. The non-conformists are unanimous in their opposition to the proposal, and as the archbishop of Canterbury has also adopted the same view, this provision of the census bill will no doubt be abandoned. It is believed that the statistics would be far from reliable and would give fictitious numerical strength to the established church, through pressure brought to bear on the poorer classes. The prime of all England was shrewd enough to see that to press the religious clause of the census measure might give rise to a religious struggle that would hasten the downfall of the establishment, and therefore his attitude in favor of withdrawal.

Will Celebrate the Event.

LONDON, July 3.—It is stated that the formal transfer of Heligoland to Germany will be attended by an elaborate naval display, preparations for which are already making. The Heligolanders are gaining sympathy in England by their pathetic pleadings to be allowed to remain British subjects. The British National anthem was sung with fervor by the assembled population in the recent landing of Governor Berkeley and the islanders crowded around him with eager pleas not to be given over to Germany. Nearly every house is conspicuously decorated with the British colors. Their case, however, is considered hopeless, as it is impossible to organize a distinct party opposition to the measure in parliament, many members of the Liberal party being in favor of cession.

Report on the Mammoth Petition.

LONDON, July 3.—The parliamentary committee, to whose consideration the monster petition of the publicans in favor of compensation was referred, has advised the house of commons to decline to receive it. The committee states that it has carefully examined the petition and finds many objections to its reception, the chief of these, however, and the ones upon which the report is based, are the obscurity of its phraseology and the palpable evidences of fraud in respect of signatures attached, a large percentage of which, it is found by the committee, are fictitious. An inevitable rejection of the petition will be another triumph for the opposition.

Result of an Election.

LONDON, July 3.—The election at Barrow-in-Furness to fill the seat made vacant by the resignation of Mr. W. S. Caine, Unionist, who sought re-election on an anti-compensation platform, took place yesterday with the following result: Mr. Duncan, Gladstonian Liberal, 1,994; Mr. Wainwright, Conservative, 1,862; Mr. Caine, Unionist, 1,280.

An American Arrested in London.

LONDON, July 3.—An American named Stephen Smith was arrested here yesterday for the theft of the jewels of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, who were abstracted from their apartments at Edinburgh during their absence at the opening of the electrical exhibition.

Strikers Rioting.

LONDON, July 3.—The strikers and their sympathizers made another riotous demonstration last night, smashing windows and firing revolvers. The police and military charged upon the mob and dispersed them.

Bavaria Deluged.

BERLIN, July 3.—Severe rain storms have resulted in great destruction in Bavaria. The Oberammergau railway is under water.

Death of an Editor.

HAMBURG, July 3.—Herr Max Prellor, chief editor of 'The Hamburger Correspondence', is dead.

ST. CROIX FALLS, Wis., July 3.—There is great excitement over a big discovery of copper and silver at Kettle River Rapids. For years search has been made for the main lead and nuggets of pure copper and silver had been washed from a large vein. This vein was yesterday located for a long distance. It is said to be extremely rich, the copper being dendritic and easily mined, while the silver is in detached particles and found with the copper.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

They Meet in Scranton and Nominate a State Ticket.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 3.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday. Hon. Eckley B. Cox, of Leuzerne, was chosen temporary chairman, a temporary organization affected and a recess taken until 2 o'clock.

When the convention reassembled at 2 p. m. the committee on organization, through Chairman Singler, reported in favor of William F. Harry for permanent chairman. The report was adopted and a list of vice presidents and secretaries was also agreed to.

The committee on resolutions then reported the platform, which was unanimously adopted, after which the chairman announced that nominations for governor were in order.

William E. Wallace was placed in nomination by Judge Davis; ex-Governor Pattison by William Stinger; Robert S. Wright by A. G. DeWalt; William U. Hensel by Dr. McCormick, and Chauncey F. Black by Senator Brown. The vote resulted as follows: Pattison, 200; Wallace, 132; Wright, 11; Hensel, 13; Black, 10; not voting, 1. Pattison's nomination was then made unanimous.

The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Chauncey F. Black for lieutenant governor, and William H. Barclay for secretary of internal affairs. Each of the candidates then appeared before the convention and made short addresses, after which the convention adjourned.

Maine's Democratic Convention.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 3.—The Democratic state convention met yesterday and nominated William P. Thompson, of Belfast, for governor by acclamation. A resolution was adopted by a vote of 145 to 99, submitting to the people again the proposition of license or prohibition.

The Youngest Soldier Again.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Herald's Chicago special says: The drummer boy of Shiloh has been found by a census enumerator. He is Adelbert Carrington, of No. 465 West Adams street. Carrington entered the army when 11 years old, and he was the youngest soldier in the Union army.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Items of Interest Put in Convenient Form for the Hurried Reader.

The latest Russian railway company has purchased a full outfit of Pullman cars.

The strike of Chicago stevedores is weakening. Many of the strikers have applied for their old places.

A Pasteur institute, for the cure of rabies, has been opened in connection with the Rush medical college, Chicago.

The annual convention of the Ohio Republican league will be held July 15, the day preceding the state convention.

The White Star steamer Majestic made her last trip from Queenstown to New York in six days, four hours and two minutes.

Six hundred sewer laborers, street men, excavators and lumber yard men struck at Superior, Wis. All public work is at a standstill.

The receipts of the government for the year ended June 30 were \$102,000,000, and the expenditures \$818,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$84,000,000.

The realization stakes, worth about \$43,000, at Sheephead Bay, Wednesday, was won by Tournament by thirty lengths. The distance was one mile and five furlongs and the time 2:51.

Sitters Have Rights.

ST. PAUL, July 3.—In the supreme court a decision was handed down yesterday in the case of Ida Moore, of Minneapolis, against Photographer Rugg. Rugg sold a copy of Mrs. Moore's picture, which was put on exhibition in improper places much to the discredit of the lady, and she brought suit for damages. The supreme court holds that it is a case in which there is ground for the recovery of damages; that the photographer has no right to dispose of pictures, which are the sole property of the sitter. The decision is an important one. Similar cases have arisen in other parts of the country.

Boiler-makers' Convention.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The boiler-makers' convention yesterday adopted the principle of apprenticeship. James Lappan, of Pittsburg, was elected president for the ensuing year; A. T. Douthett, of Allegheny, Pa., secretary. Philip Roban, of St. Louis; Chris. Cunningham, of Brooklyn; John Mohr, of Dayton, vice presidents; and R. Hammond, of Buffalo, treasurer.

Back at Home.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Ex-Secretary Whitney and Mrs. Whitney returned from their European trip yesterday. They go to their Newport cottage tomorrow. Mr. Whitney says the rumor that he is to become the leader of Tammany hall is baseless.

Bond Purchasers.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The secretary of the treasury yesterday afternoon purchased \$12,000 four per cent. bonds at 121, and \$235,300 four and a half per cents. at 103.

Murderer Captured.

WICHITA, Kan., July 3.—Jack Wortman, the horse thief who murdered his jailor at Beatrice, Neb., June 28, and then broke jail, was captured here last night.

A Boy Drowned.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 3.—Ray Gillman, aged 10 years, was drowned last night while bathing near the residence of his father, Charles Gillman, at Oxford, N. Y.

World's Fair Site Selected.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The National commission yesterday voted to accept the lake front and Jackson park site as proposed by the local directors.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890

SUTTON ST., OLD BEE HIVE STAND.

Proceedings of Congress

Doings in Both the Senate and House.

IMPORTANT MEASURES PASSED.

One Senate Bill Affects a Quarter of a Million Land Patents—The House Discusses at Length and Finally Passes the Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Senator Plumb from the committee on public lands reported to the senate a bill to provide for the delivery of land patents to their rightful owners, and asked for its immediate consideration.

Senators Plumb, Paddock and Berry in speaking of the necessity for the passage of the bill, said that there were some 250,000 lands patents accumulated in the general land office, for which those entitled to them had not applied; that a thrifty firm of Washington attorneys had been permitted to have lists made of them; that they had then communicated with persons entitled to them, notifying them that they could get their patents for them on the payment of a fee; this was an act of collusion between the assistant commissioner (who was then assistant secretary of the interior acting as a commissioner) and the law firm; and the bill was designed to frustrate that job.

The bill was passed. It directs the secretary of the interior to send to the recorder of deeds in each county in which lands so patented lie, lists of the lands patented in that county which have been in the land office uncalled for for twelve months.

Mr. Hiscock called up his resolution to reconsider the vote by which the senate Tuesday refused to recede from its amendments to the legislative appropriation bill. The motion to reconsider was agreed to, and after some discussion the senate receded from its amendment regarding senators, clerks and their compensation and the bill was passed and now goes the president for his signature.

Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the number of pensioners borne on the list at each pension agency on June 1, 1890, and the amount for clerk hire at each agency.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the two senate bills reported from the committee on commerce, to place the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade upon an equality with that of other nations; and to provide for ocean mail service between the United States, and foreign ports and to promote commerce.

Mr. Frye spoke as to both bills, explaining the first as a bounty on tonnage for all ships, sail or steam, wood, iron or steel, of a certain class, and that class being a perfect requirement. It was the bill agreed upon by the Shipping League Association of the United States and had been very largely and warmly endorsed. Mr. Frye said that the commissioner of navigation estimated its cost for the first year at about \$1,000,000, and its cost for three or four years at \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000, but Mr. Frye thought the cost in five or six years would be \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000.

The other bill was a postal subsidy bill and authorized the postmaster general to make contracts after advertisement, with the lowest bidder for the carrying of United States mails on American vessels. It provided for four classes of American vessels. The first class was to be of not less than 8,000 tons measurement, capable of maintaining a speed of twenty knots an hour. No contract was to be made for carrying the mails between the United States and Great Britain except on that class of vessels. The English ships he said, were not so well built as the American ships. He had no doubt that if the bill became a law there would be in three years a line between New York and Liverpool.

A line of four ships under the bill would cost \$800,000 a year, which he thought reasonable. A fourth class ship would receive \$1 in bounty, where a first class ship would receive \$6, and yet the dollar bounty would be better pay for the fourth class ship than the \$6 for the first class.

It would be less than Great Britain paid the Cunard line, or the United States had paid the Collins line. The second class vessels were to have a speed of eighteen knots and to be first class in every particular. The third class would be of 3,000 tons, and the fourth class, of the ordinary run of steamers, either wood or steel, of 1,000 tons, such as would be used to cross the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico. All these vessels were to be taken as cruisers whenever necessary.

He analyzed the carrying traders of the United States, and found that the United States paid over \$160,000,000 last year to foreign vessels for carrying American imports, exports and passengers. This showed that the American carrying trade was dead, so far as foreign commerce was concerned. There were only four or five lines of steamers left. One of these was to Brazil, and was kept up by mail pay from the Brazilian government, and in no other possible way. It had never paid a dividend, and the United States would not pay it for carrying the mail, or even enough for handling it. He compared the lines to Venezuela and to Cuba, showing how foreign governments were aiding competing lines.

Mr. Frye said that New Zealand had withdrawn her subsidy from the Pacific Mail Steamship company and Mr. Spreckels' line now had that subsidy. The Pacific Mail could not compete with the subsidized line of the Canadian Pacific and would have to disappear. Unless congress did something soon there would not be a line on the ocean carrying the American flag. The American carrying trade, he said, was dead for the want of protection. It was the only great American industry of which this could be said. Our coastwise carrying trade was protected, with the result that our coastwise freight was larger than the coastwise fleets of the whole

world and our freights were the lowest. A calculation which he had made as to the difference in cost of operation between the steamship Alliance, of the Brazilian line, and other ships of the same size in the same trade showed that with the subsidy the Spanish vessel had an advantage over the American of \$10,748 a month; the Italian, \$8,000 a month; the French, \$9,094; the German, \$8,024, and the British ship, \$7,100. Was there any remedy for this? In his opinion there was but one—protection by bounties or subsidies to American ships in the foreign carrying trade.

Mr. Vest spoke in opposition to the bill. He was opposed to subsidies. The cattle trade was languishing, yet if he were to propose a subsidy for it, his proposition would be attacked as monstrous. Speaking rather contemptuously of the recent Pan-American conference, Mr. Vest quoted an interview with the delegate from the Argentine confederation, to show that under the high tariff system of the United States, there could be no large trade between the two countries.

After a short secret session the senate, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned.

Election Bill Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The house met promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday and resumed the consideration of the Federal election bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, requiring the judge of the circuit court, associated with the judge of the districts, to pass upon applications for supervisors of election.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, offered an amendment making it the duty of the circuit judges in each circuit, within one month after the passage of this act to open special term of circuit court in their respective circuits; said judge to appoint for each judicial district three discreet persons of good standing to be known as United States juror commissioners. The duty of these commissioners to be to organize as a board, and from time to time make from the qualified voters a list of persons who, under the laws of the United States and the state, shall be eligible for jury duty, without respect to race or color. The amendment also provides that hereafter all panels for jurors shall be drawn by the board in the presence of a district and circuit judge.

Mr. Rowell's amendment was agreed to on a vote by tellers—yeas, 146; nays, 143.

Considerable confusion followed the announcement of the vote. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, said the yeas and nays had been demanded. The speaker said the demand was too late. The Democrats all rose to their feet at the request of Mr. Outhwaite to demand the yeas and nays, and the speaker said that if there was no objection the yeas and nays would be ordered. The yeas and nays were called and the amendment was adopted—yeas, 150; nays, 144.

Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, offered an amendment to Section 32 of the bill, to insert the words: "Except Section 1989 of the revised statutes of the United States." He explained that that section of the bill empowered the supervisors to use the army and navy at the polls, and the purpose of his amendment was to eliminate that provision.

Two o'clock having arrived the speaker declared the previous question ordered on the bill and amendments.

Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—yeas 148, nays 156.

The only Republicans who voted to lay on the table were Coleman of Louisiana, and Lehlbach of New Jersey. Mr. Ewart, of North Carolina, was paired with Mr. Simonds, of Connecticut.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Hemphill's amendment, relative to the use of troops at the polls, and it was rejected—yeas 145, nays 156.

Mr. Springer changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative, and moved a consideration on the vote.

Mr. Rowell moved to lay the motion on the table and was agreed to—yeas 154, nays 148.

Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill upon the table, stating that his former motion was to table the bill and pending amendment.

The speaker ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Springer appealed, and the appeal was laid on the table—yeas 158, nays 146.

Mr. Springer, having voted in the affirmative, moved a reconsideration.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, made the point of order that this was a dilatory motion—a point which was sustained by the speaker.

Mr. Springer appealed, but the speaker declined to entertain the appeal. Mr. Springer protested that this was the first time in the history of the government that a motion to reconsider was not recognized, but his voice was drowned in calls for the regular order from the Republican side.

Mr. Springer moved to adjourn. Lost—yeas 147, nays 157.

The bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time, by a vote—yeas 153, nays 148.

Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, moved to recommitt the bill. Lost—yeas 148, nays 156.

Mr. Coleman and Mr. Lehlbach voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, Mr. Springer, having voted in the negative, moved a reconsideration.

The motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas 156, nays 149.

Mr. Outhwaite moved an adjournment, which motion the speaker ruled out as dilatory.

Mr. Springer demanded the reading of the engrossed bill. But the speaker was prepared for this demand, the bill having been engrossed in advance and a burst of applause came from the Republican side when the clerk began the reading.

At 8:30, the reading of the engrossed copy of the bill was concluded, two hours and five minutes having been consumed thereby. The question was then put on the passage of the bill, the vote resulting—yeas 155, nays 149.

The house then, at 9:25, adjourned.

Molten Metal Explosion.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., July 3.—Henry Shawel was seriously burned and several other workmen slightly injured by an explosion of molten metal at Barton's foundry yesterday. The building was somewhat damaged.

FOURTH OF JULY PRICES.

Best grade of Granulated Sugar..... 7 1/2
Good Light Brown Sugar..... 6 1/2
Best Coffee A Sugar..... 7
Best brands of Hams, per pound, only..... 12 1/2
Best brands of Sugar Cured Shoulders..... 8 1/2
One dozen best Mason Self-sealing Jars..... 9
Ewa' quarters for Blackberries and Fresh Vegetables.

Remember we always have frozen Water-melons.

HILL & CO.

HOME-GROWN

STRAWBERRIES.

I am receiving daily large shipments of the very finest strawberries that come to this market. Now is the time to buy for preserving. Prices reasonable and within the reach of all. The season will be a short one.

R. B. LOVEL,

Grocer, corner Third and Market Sts.

To The Public.

I hereby serve notice on the public that I have opened a first-class

CLEANING, DYEING

and REPAIRING SHOP,

on Second street, opposite Myall & Shackelford's, where I will be found at all times. All work done in first-class style and warranted.

W. A. LANDGRAF,

SECOND STREET.

PENSIONS.

Any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army or Navy of the United States during the rebellion, leaving a widow, such widow is now entitled to a Pension without proving his death to be the result of his army service. Am now prepared to file claims for Pension for parties who come within the benefit of this law. M. C. HUTCHINS.

Administrator's Notice

Parties owing the estate of James Dougherty are requested to call and settle, and those having claims against said deceased are notified to present them for payment. J. D. DOUGHERTY, Administrator. d&wlt

NOTICE.

The business of HILDRETH & DARNALL is now in the hands of the undersigned for settlement.

J3dalm. THOMAS WELLS, Assignee

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

We have on hand MOWERS and BINDERS and TWINE and BUCKEYE REAPERS to supply you by coming to Mayslick.

J23d1w COLE & WORTHINGTON.

FOR SALE.

A good Walnut Standing Desk, Show Case, Counters, &c., at a bargain. Apply to 24d4t L. C. BLATTERMAN, Trustee.

L. W. GALBRAITH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Practices in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections.

JOHN W. BOULDEN,

General

INSURANCE AGENT.

Fire, Tornado, Lightning, Accident and Life Insurance. Reliable Indemnity. Reasonable rates. Tornado Insurance a specialty. Office First National Bank.

To the Public.

You are cordially invited to inspect my Spring stock of Millinery. You will find my prices very low. A full line of Dry Goods and Notions, School Books and Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes, which will be sold at a small profit for cash.

ANNA M. FRAZER.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK,

EVERYTHING GOES AT RUINOUSLY LOW PRICES, FOR THIRTY DAYS, AT

McKrell's Spot Cash Dry Goods House.

Lawns at 3c., worth 5c.; Challies at 4c., worth 5c.; Challies at 5c., worth 7 1-2c.; Wool Filled Challies at 17 1-2c., worth 25c.; All Wool Challies at 50c., worth 60c.; Dress Gingham at 7 1-2c., worth 10c.; Lonsdale Green Tick Cotton, 7 1-2c., worth 10c.; Red Table Damask at 25c., worth 35c.; Indigo Blue Prints at 5c., worth 7 1-2c.; Percals at 7 1-2c., worth 10c.; good, heavy Brown Cotton at 5c., worth 6 1-2c.; Satines at 8 1-2c., worth 10c.; Satines at 15c.

worth 25c.; twenty dozen Corsets at 24c., worth 35c.; a job lot of Misses' Hose at 10c., worth 25c.; a full line of All Wool Carpets at 55c., worth 65c.; a lot of ends of Brussels Carpets at cost; odd lot Lace Curtains at cost; my entire line of Suspenders at cost; an elegant line of Outing Shirts at cost; all my Handkerchiefs at cost; all my new Hamburgs at cost. A big cut in prices on All Wool Dress Goods, Silks and Silk Nets.

Everybody is invited to call and examine my immense stock, as you will find some rare bargains. No tickets made; no goods on approbation. Everything sold for SPOT CASH.

M. B. McKRELL,

18 SUTTON ST.

To Buyers of Dry Goods:

We are making prices on our entire stock that cannot fail to attract you, especially in White Goods, Embroideries, Gingham, Fans, Wool Dress Fabrics, Hosiery and Underwear.

A. J. McDOUGLE & SON, SUTTON STREET.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Pins, Earrings, Finger-rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons, &c. Stock always complete, embracing the latest novelties.

FOR FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc., go to your old Reliable Jeweler,

HERMANN LANGE, 17 Arcade, Cin. O.

HAVING NOW A COMPLETE LINE OF

HOME-MADE CARRIAGE WORK

And HARNESS to suit, we invite the careful examination of those intending to purchase, because we have determined to place upon the market nothing but first-class goods, at the least possible price.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD, Funeral directors, Second Street, Adjoining Opera House, Maysville, Ky.

STOP AND READ!

We invite everybody to call and inspect our display of

Patterns, Bonnets and Hats.

We also have a full line of Untrimmed Goods to please all, at surprisingly low prices. Call and be convinced. Straw goods worked over, Stamping and a full line of Threads, Silks and ornaments; in fact, everything used for fancy work.

Agent for the Staten Island Dyeing Co. LOU POWLING, Next door to White, Judd & Co., January Block.

PUBLIC SALE

There will be offered at public auction, on

Thursday, July 3rd,

1890, on the premises, the following property: First, at 2 o'clock p. m., my Warehouse situated between Market and Limestone streets, where J. M. Prazee & Co. are doing business; second, at 3 o'clock, the residence in the lower brick row, now occupied by Asa R. Bugess; third, at 4 o'clock, the Tobacco Warehouse on Wall street, now occupied by W. S. Prather & Co. and R. W. Wells. Terms made known on day of sale. 24td E. O. FILES.

BARGAINS!

AT H. OBERSTEIN'S.

Call early and secure bargains in China-ware, Glassware and Silverware that was damaged a little by fire a few weeks ago. H. OBERSTEIN, No. 45 Market street, east side.

T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER. Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Second street, opposite State National Bank.

HEADQUARTERS

Horse Supply Goods

And at this time of the year I am prepared to fill all orders for Farming or Plow Harness. Large stock of

Collars, Hames

and Trace-Chains

of the best quality. If you need anything in this line it will pay you to come and see me, as my prices shall be the lowest. Thanking you for your past kind patronage, I am respectfully,

GEO. SCHROEDER.

P. S. I am special agent for a few horse remedies which are guaranteed to cure every case they specify. Invaluable to horse owners. For further information call on or address me for circulars.

RUGGLES' CAMP GROUNDS!

Friday June 27, 1890 at 10 a. m., the Hotel, Confectionery, Stable, Baggage, Conveyance and Barber Shop privileges will be let to the best bidder, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. A good meeting anticipated. The grounds have been greatly improved. The time for holding the meeting will be August 14th to the 25th inclusive. Any one desiring to rent cottages will write or apply to I. M. Lane, Maysville, Ky. Rev. A. Boring, Presiding Elder, will have the meeting in charge. Among the preachers who will be present are Rev. W. A. Robinson, D. D., and Rev. F. T. D. Bickley, of Covington, and Rev. J. S. Chadwick, of New York, Secretary of the Southern Educational Society.

HARBAUGH'S : RESOLVENT!

For Sprains, Splints, Cuts, Sore Shins, Side Bones, Through-pls, Capped Hocks, Enlarged Joints, and all Chronic Enlargements. For enlarged Glands, Chronic Sore Throat and Cough. No preparation necessary. Price, \$1.50 a bottle. Harbaugh's Feet Ointment for Scratches, Mud Fever, Grease Heel, etc. Price, large can, \$1; small can, 60 cents. Sent prepaid on receipt of price as above. THE HARBAUGH VETERINARY REMEDY CO., Norfolk, Va. J3d&wlm